

The Anaconda Standard.

VOL. II.—NO. 277.

ANACONDA, MONTANA. WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 1, 1891.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

WORK OF SAFE BLOWERS

Expert Cracksmen Rob a Liquor Store in Granite.

GAGGED THE WATCHMAN

Could Not Break Open the Burglar-Proof Money Box—Only A Few Hundred Dollars Secured.

Special to the Standard.

GRANITE, June 30.—The first safe blowing case in the history of Granite occurred at the Montana liquor store between the hours of 1 and 3 this morning. Mr. Trevaile, one of the proprietors, was very active in collecting money for the Fourth of July celebration, and as the firm do a heavy business, anyway, the cracksmen evidently thought last night a most favorable time to secure a good amount of booty, and it is generally supposed that this company's safe is the fattest in town. About 1 o'clock two men entered the building and covered the man who sleeps there with their guns and told him to keep still, and then proceeded to fix him in such a manner that he had to keep quiet. He was securely bound and gagged. They then leisurely pulled out a kit of tools and commenced work. A hole was drilled in the door and the safe blown open, but it is a large safe, having what is supposed to be a burglar proof inside compartment, and in this case it worked like a charm and resisted their efforts. If they had succeeded they would have secured about \$10,000. As it was they got into a side drawer and got \$250 in money and two elegant gold watches, one of them being valued at \$175. The outside case of the watch was numbered 2,270,199; the inside number was 633,433.

One of the men was a young man and quite tall; the other was medium-sized and had a grey moustache. Deputy Sheriff McLeod and several others are after the men and it is thought that they now have them located in Phillipsburg.

THE RAGING MISSOURI.

Apprehension of Further Damage at Kansas City Set at Rest.

KANSAS CITY, June 30.—The flood in the Missouri river reached its highest stage at 4 o'clock. The water is now falling and all apprehension of further damage is set at rest. The river at 4 o'clock registered 29 feet above the low water mark, having fallen one inch during the previous hour. The water is steadily falling at the rate of an inch an hour. Harlem village across the river which was flooded yesterday is still under water, but no further damage has been done. Parts of Kansas City, Kan., are still submerged by the back-water and the Kaw but only houses of squatters on the low lands have been badly damaged. Various industries in the bottoms have been seriously inconvenienced.

A special from Atchison says: "The house of Pleasant Little, on Dophian point, went into the river with contents yesterday afternoon. The house was occupied by John McQueen and his family, John Little boarding with them. They had vacated the house four hours before it fell, taking refuge on the main land. Little escaped with his family, but has not been seen since, and it is feared that he returned to the house and was lost with it. Two other families living on the point also sought safety on the main land yesterday, leaving behind all possessions, including 100 head of stock that will perish if the river carries away the point as the current is too swift for them to swim ashore. The neck across which the water flows is about 150 yards wide and the stream is about 100 yards wide. The current has not yet got through the 'gumbo.' As long as this tough crust stands the point is safe, but should the current cut through the alluvial soil below, it would be only a matter of a few hours until the great volume of the river would be passing through the new channel. Between Atchison and Rushville the Hannibal & St. Joseph and the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs tracks are covered with water in several places.

ABOUT ALUMINUM.

Its Production in the United States Fast Becoming Important.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The census bureau in its bulletin on the subject of aluminum says: "This interesting metal has at last reached the state of actual production, and the United States is now one of the leading producers. The important features of the industry at present, however, is the effort by a new process to reduce the cost of making the metal. Prominence is therefore given to the concise and very exact result of the methods of extraction of aluminum and their results for a number of years, with other valuable information leading to this industry. The product for the census year 1889 was 47,468 pounds, including in alloys valued at \$97,235. The principal sources of aluminum have heretofore been cryolite from Greenland, and imported bauxite but recent discoveries of bauxite have been made in Arkansas which will no doubt lead to more extensive use of the domestic article.

TYRANNICAL BALMACEIDA.

Men Tortured in an Awful Manner, Then Shot to Death.

NEW YORK, June 30.—A correspondent at Santiago, writing on May 30, says: "In this city to-day the shooting of officers and sailors of the torpedo launch Guadalupe was a special feature of the wholesale execution. The men were marched to a plaza where they were shot down by a company of sharpshooters. This butchery not only caused indignation among the friends of the dead, but also among Balmaceda's ardent defenders. The dead sailors and officers were in charge of the steam torpedo launch Guadalupe in Valparaiso bay. One night the commander proposed to his crew to desert and go over to the constitutional party. All acquiesced except one. He notified the authorities at once and the men were captured, taken to Valparaiso and thrown into

prison. One by one they were tortured and literally made to go without food and water two or three days at a time. The cells to which the men were assigned were reeking with filth and vermin. On the day on which they met their doom they were so weak that they had to be assisted to walk. The tortures to which the prisoners were subjected by Balmaceda's agents were almost past belief. The correspondent relates other horrible atrocities committed by the adherents of Balmaceda. Information, he says, reaches there that the insurgents have about 10,000 men in Iquique, and that they are waiting for the word to march to Coquimbo and the south. Balmaceda fears this, and extraordinary activity reigns here. Everything possible is being done to receive the enemy. It is stated that all negotiations for peace have ended.

IOWA REPUBLICANS.

Work Preliminary to the State Convention to be Held To-Day.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, June 30.—The Iowa republican state convention meets in this city to-morrow. It is believed to-night that Hiram C. Wheeler of Olesbota, Sac county, will be nominated for governor on the first ballot. He is an extensive farmer and stock raiser. Lieut. Gov. Alfred N. Poyner, probably will be renominated. The platform framers are busily at work to-night. At a meeting to-day of the state central committee and prominent leaders, including Senator Allison and republican congressmen, the platform was discussed in an informal way. It can be safely predicted that the prohibition plank will be reaffirmed and a demand made for a vigorous enforcement of the law as it stands upon the statute book. At the same time means for less expensive enforcement of prohibitory statutes will be recommended and the democratic party and democratic county and city officials generally will be arraigned for connivance with lawless classes in violation and nullification of the prohibitory law. On financial questions leaders of the party counsel a mere endorsement of the recent act of congress, with the further declaration that free coinage should be extended to the limits of the American output as soon as the financial necessities of the country may justify. The Harrison administration and the McKinley law are approved and reciprocity was warmly endorsed.

A LARGE DEFICIT.

A Sensational Discovery Made in the Financial Affairs of Kenyon College.

CINCINNATI, June 30.—At a convention of the Southern Ohio Diocese of the Protestant Episcopal church held recently in this city, the most exciting topic discussed was the alleged mismanagement of certain endowment funds of Kenyon college at Gambier, Knox county, Ohio. After the discussion, the matter was referred to a special committee with instructions to report to the next diocesan convention. It was stated, however, during the discussion there was no dishonesty in the transaction, but that they were unbusinesslike, and to that extent irregular. A correspondent of the Commercial Gazette, writing from Mount Vernon, Knox county, Ohio, says that last Saturday the discovery was made of a virtual deficit of \$21,000 in college finances. Several special funds were regularly loaned on interest, and when the principal or interest was paid in, the amounts were dumped into the general fund and checked out for general purposes, instead of being restored to their proper places. It seems, however, as the trustees collectively are financially able to make good the shortage, the funds will speedily be reimbursed.

DALY KNOCKED OUT.

The Slugger From Bangor, Me., Whipped by Van Heest.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 30.—The fight between Johnny Van Heest of this city and Dan Daly of Bangor, Me., for a purse of \$500, came off to-night at the Twin City Athletic club before a good crowd. Both men weighed in under 125 pounds and were in good condition. Van Heest won the fight in the twelfth round. During the entire fight the Minneapoli man rushed and clinched. Daly stopped the rushes in fine shape, and had Van Heest groggy in the fifth round and would have probably finished him but for the call of time. From that time until the 12th round it looked as though Daly, who was playing a waiting game would win. Van Heest's left eye was badly cut and blood flowed profusely. In the 12th Van Heest landed three body blows and following this with a rush, got in a right hand on the point of Daly's jaw. Daly reeled and fell, and before he could rise was counted out.

Received Into the Fold.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 30.—At a meeting of the Illinois Presbytery of the United Presbyterian church to-day, several deposed ministers of the Reformed Presbyterian church were received with open arms. Reverend McAlister, moderator of the Reformed Presbyterian synod which deposed the young ministers, arose in the United Presbyterian presbytery meeting to speak in defense of his action, and was roundly hissed by the audience. The Allegheny United Presbyterian presbytery, in session at Duquesne, near here, admitted other ministers deposed from the Reformed Presbyterian church.

Settled Satisfactorily.

PITTSBURGH, June 30.—The conference between masters and men adjourned after midnight, the amalgamated being jubilant and the manufacturers satisfied. The scale as signed has but one change from that first presented. The manufacturers insisted that the nine-hour best must be extended and at the last moment the men agreed to make it nine hours and fifteen minutes. This wholesale signing of the scale is expected to bring in the Mahoning and Shenango valley operators, who are now the only objects.

Upon the Mountain Top.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., June 30.—The Pike's Peak railway is now in successful operation. The first passenger train reached the summit this afternoon. The lower terminus of the line is 8,400 feet above sea level and the upper 14,147. The length of the line is nine miles.

COURT AT BLACKFOOT.

Phelps Will Serve Four Years at Boise City—Other Cases.

BLACKFOOT, Idaho, June 30.—Judge Standrod adjourned the district court at this place this evening until July 7, when the famous cattle stealing cases will be taken up again and likely disposed of at once. This evening was taken up in passing sentence upon those convicted up to this date. Patrick White and James Melrose were given two and one years respectively for burglary, while John Silver and John Bratshaw will keep the warden at Boise company, the former two years and the latter one year for grand larceny. J. H. Hawley, counsel for the defense in the Phelps murder case, Phelps having been convicted last week of manslaughter, argued for a new trial before Judge Standrod this evening, claiming improper evidence was admitted and an error of the court during the trial in admitting as evidence depositions taken at the coroner's inquest. W. H. Smith of Ogden combated the motion for a new trial and the motion was overruled by the court. Sentence was then passed upon Phelps, he being given four years in the penitentiary. Public sentiment is in favor of the verdict as given by the jury and the sentence was expected to be the full term of 10 years. It is considered that Phelps fared well in getting such a light sentence.

A SUBTERRANEAN RIVER.

A Lake Reported to Have Formed in the Colorado Basin.

TUCSON, Ariz., June 30.—A special from Yuma says the Colorado desert basin at Salton, 60 miles west of Yuma, is rapidly filling up with fresh water from a subterranean passage believed to be connected with the Colorado river. At last advice the desert was being converted into an immense lake, and if the water continues to rise the Southern Pacific tracks will be submerged for a distance of 100 miles and the Salton salt works will be compelled to close up. The temperature there is very high, the thermometer registering 145 degrees.

TUCSON, Ariz., June 30.—Advice from Yuma says the water in the Colorado desert basin continues to rise. Two cars at Salton, which is five miles from the main track of the Southern Pacific, are five feet in the water. A boat arrived to-day with a crew who are exploring the lake. It is learned Indian runners encircled the lake to-day and it is certain the lake is fed from a subterranean surface, as no surface inlet was discovered. Artesian wells in the basin have ceased to flow.

ONLY HIS SECOND VICTIM.

Whiskey-Searcher Pierce Shoots An Inoffensive Old Man.

DES MOINES, Iowa, June 30.—The notorious Frank Pierce shot and fatally wounded an old man named Wallace this afternoon in a controversy about the right to dump garbage at the city crematory. Pierce was the aggressor and public sentiment is strongly against him. Threats of lynching are freely indulged in, and a crowd has surrounded the jail at midnight.

Devoted to the Great West.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Among the many publications issued by the several departments of the government for the coming report of the bureau of statistics that on international commerce will be of unusual interest to the public. It is devoted to the interests of the Pacific coast, including Alaska and the states and territories lying west of the Rocky mountains and will set forth their wonderful natural resources, including forests, fisheries and mining interests and agricultural, manufacturing, commercial and transportation interests in that region.

Civil Signal Service.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Acting Secretary Grant to-day signed an order discharging 162 employees of the signal service now engaged in weather bureau work. Under the law the secretary of agriculture is bound to give preference to these men in making appointments on the force of the new weather bureau and of unusual interest to the public. It was elected to remain in what will hereafter be purely a military branch of the signal service, all employees are likely to be appointed.

A Big Tobacco Concern.

NEW YORK, June 30.—Official announcement was made to-day that the property and business of P. Lorillard & Co., tobacco manufacturers, was turned over to a stock company to be known as the P. Lorillard Co. with a capital of \$5,000,000 of which \$2,000,000 will be preferred stock, entitled to 8 per cent. cumulative dividends, and \$3,000,000 common stock. Lorillard takes the common in payment for the property turned over and will retain the management. The stock will be listed on the New York exchange.

Supported by the People.

BURENS AYRES, June 30.—All influential people of the province support the bloodless revolution which, as announced in these dispatches of June 25, has broken out in the province of Santiago, where President Deleostro was forced to resign. Troops have been dispatched to the disturbed province and in addition a government commission has started for the scene of the trouble in order to arrange the differences which have caused the forced resignation of President Deleostro.

A Fire at Sea.

MONTREAL, June 30.—The steamship Montevideo, which arrived here to-day from London, had a terrible experience on her way across the Atlantic. On the afternoon of June 24, while the steamship was a little east of Cape Ray, fire was discovered. After three hours' hard work the fire was extinguished. In the hold were 12 tons of gunpowder.

Enjoyed Good Credit.

NEW YORK, June 30.—The schedule in the assignment of McBride Bros., who did business in nearly every state in the union as the Union Pacific Tea company and who failed to-day, set forth that the liabilities are \$312,000, nominal assets \$304,000, actual assets, \$199,000.

CAPENSLEY'S SCHEME

A Second Memorial Addressed to the Holy See.

AGAINST IRISH BISHOPS

A Plea For the Establishment of Catholic Colonies in America Complied of For-eigners.

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BERLIN, June 30.—Copies of the full text of the second memorial presented by Herr Capensley to the papal secretary of state have been put into circulation. The greatest importance is attached to the memorial. It is proposed that if the holy see can be induced to follow out its recommendations and appoint a large number of German clergymen as bishops in the United States, German influence across the Atlantic will be vastly increased, and it will rebound directly to the growth of a home German government in American affairs. Capensley indeed appeals for aid to other foreign governments, Italy, Austria, Spain and Canada, promising them in return a due share of prestige which will come from a division of the Episcopal sees of America among representatives of different classes of immigrants. It is felt here, nevertheless, that the lion's share will fall to the German empire. A war on "Irish" influence in America will be prosecuted with vigor, and it will be no fault of Herr Capensley if he fails. The memorial gives statistics showing that 439,400 Catholics left Europe for the American continent in 1889. Of this number 178,900 went to the United States. The latter country also received thousands of emigrants from other governments of the Latin America. Calculations based upon authoritative statistics indicated that Catholic emigrants and children ought to constitute in the United States a Catholic population of 26,000,000, but the fact is the number of Catholics in that vast country scarcely exceeds 10,000,000.

Catholicity, therefore has up to the present date, sustained a loss of 16,000,000 in the great American republics. The memorial assigns the following causes for this falling off. A lack of sufficient protection for emigrants on arrival in America, etc; insufficiency of priests and parishes of their own for different nationalities of emigrants; pecuniary sacrifices, often exorbitant, exacted of the faithful; the public schools, insufficiency of societies (Catholic) and national associations of mutual aid, etc., for laboring classes; want of different representatives of the different nationalities of emigrants in the Episcopal. Each of these heads are dilated on at length. It is strenuously urged that the high protection of holy see is indispensable to the Et Raphael societies in order that they may extend to all countries from which immigration takes place, and to which it is directed. It is of the utmost importance that every nationality should have priests, not only able to speak the language of that nationality, but to be of the same nation. No doubt, says the memorial, in the course of years emigrants come to speak English, but to wait until they have learned that language before having them practice their religion, is to run the risk of finding them no longer disposed to live after Christian fashion. As to statements of some that the language of the fatherland cannot be kept beyond the second generation, and that the third will certainly speak nothing but English, the memorial triumphantly cites the French in Louisiana, Germans in various sections of America and Canadian-French as objections to this opinion.

The memorial says that "to Americanize oneself" is the first, and above all to accept and respect the right recognized by the constitution of every nationality to retain its religion, its language, its character and the like. To want these nationalities to forget their languages and country in order to Americanize themselves is to pursue a work directly opposed to the constitution. It belongs peculiarly to every nation to take the initiative in the matter of Americanization and it would be gross pretension were any particular nationality to arrogate to itself the mission of Americanizing others. Touching American public schools, the memorial says the organization is such as to lead to carelessness in church duties. The organization of benefit and other societies is believed to be a danger to Catholics, for they cause regulation of all lives without any consideration of religious duties. "Pernicious secret societies" are discussed. Much space is then devoted to the subject of bishops of different nationalities. Stress is laid upon the great influence of bishops, and it is said that bishops who are strangers to the character, habits and customs of other nations cannot, in the required measure, despite their virtues, knowledge and zeal, appreciate and effectually attend to the wants of those nations. Again, harmony and concord between different nationalities are affected by this question. If the episcopate be handed over almost exclusively to one single nationality to the detriment of the others, a feeling of the general discontent is created which assumes proportions of jealous national rivalries.

Gravely Exaggerated.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—A report has been received by Commissioner Morgan from the agent at Paris Valley, Ind. T.V., regarding the removal of 320 families who are said to be intruders on land of the Chickasaw nation. He says only nine such were found in certain districts, where many more were reported. The agent further says that the number of intruders has been misrepresented to the Chickasaw authorities by collectors and by them to the agency and department. The agent recommends a suspension of the work of removal.

Re-learned Mr. Mont.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Mr. Mont, envoy of the congressional party of Chile, has not yet called at the department of state. A friend of the congressional party, speaking of the situation to-day, said it was true it was the policy of the United States not to recognize the revolutionary party, but it was hoped to establish to the satisfaction of the government of the United States that it was not the congressionalists but Balmaceda's government which was the revolutionary party. Senator Mont to-day received from the chief of the navy a dispatch denying the truth of the report that he had notified the American admiral at Iquique that crews of American vessels ought not to go ashore as they would run the risk of being assaulted by revolutionist mobs.

Raised to a Peerage.

LONDON, June 30.—It is officially announced that Lady Macdonald, widow of the late premier of Canada, Sir John Macdonald, has been raised to a peerage as an acknowledgment of her husband's long and distinguished public service.

Ottawa, Ont., June 30.—

News that the queen had conferred a peerage on her was received by Lady Macdonald with great pleasure. It is said she will be called the Countess of Earncliffe.

A National Bank Closed.

DALLAS, Tex., June 30.—Bank Examiner Spaulding took charge of the Ninth National bank to-night and its doors will be closed to-morrow. He makes a statement that every depositor will be secured. The causes assigned are stringency in the money market, and more loans than capital would warrant.

AMONG LABOR ORGANIZATIONS.

Knights Arranged Against Members of the Federation.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Hugh Cavanaugh of Cincinnati and John Devlin of the executive board of the Knights of Labor had a consultation with Secretary Foster this afternoon on a subject which has been at issue some time between the chief of the bureau of engraving and printing and the Knights of Labor, in which the reappointment of seven plate printers removed from the bureau is involved. Arrangements were progressing for a settlement of all differences when a delegation representing the Federation of Labor, a rival organization, called at the treasury department, and asked for a hearing, before any agreement was made with the Knights. The federation delegates were admitted and at once objected strenuously to any concessions being made to the Knights which would place their men ahead of members of the federation already on the "chance" list of the bureau waiting employment. This new complication made any final agreement impossible and the secretary was compelled to leave the question pending until to-morrow or until the labor organizations can settle the inside fight among themselves.

THE COLORADO OVERFLOWS.

Threatening Floods Arise in Arizona and the Outlook is Bad.

LOS ANGELES, June 30.—The Evening Express special from Yuma says the water which began rising in Salton salt mines Saturday afternoon, driving out the laborers, now covers an area ten miles square. The water is three to eight feet deep. The lower end of the side track from the railroad to the salt works is gone, and the mines are flooded. All that prevents this water from flowing into the Salton sink is a bank of loose sand nine feet high and over a mile wide. Parties in from Indian Wells report the water well up against this bank. It is thought that the water has found an underground passage through the sand into the basin. If so it will carry the flood into it. The Colorado for ten miles has overflowed its west bank and is pouring an immense body of water into the Laguna region at Indian Wells.

NOT ON THE BILL BOARDS.

A Well-Known Theatrical Manager Forced to Assign.

NEW YORK, June 30.—A dispatch from Boston says J. M. Hill, the well-known theatrical manager of New York and Boston, has failed. The liabilities are very large. It is reported he recently mortgaged leases of his two theatres in New York in order to dissolve an attachment placed on his Boston restaurant. No definite information could be obtained, but some went so far as to assert that Mr. Hill's assets were very meager. In New York it is denied that Hill has failed. He mortgaged his two theatres here for \$50,000 in behalf of a Boston restaurant, and he says he will be straightened out before January.

ANOTHER WILL CASE.

A Father and Son Apply for Letters of Administration.

ABERDEEN, S. D., June 30.—The original will of Mrs. May I. Dayton, who died at San Francisco the 8th instant, leaving property in South Dakota, Minnesota and elsewhere valued at \$135,000, has been in the office of the county judge here. Both her husband, Lyman C. Dayton, and her son by a former marriage, James C. Reed, have petitioned for letters of administration. The hearing of the case has been set for July 14. Dayton alleges that to the best of his beliefs the deceased left no last will. The contest will be prolonged and bitter. James C. Reed, the son, was private secretary of ex-President Arthur and is an influential gentleman.

An Important Injunction.

CHICAGO, June 30.—The injunction restraining certain creditors from proceeding to collect from the original directors of the Pacific Railway company will, it is expected, be rescinded to-morrow. Argument was made before Master in Chancery George Mills Rogers to-day. The finding is of much importance, as it not only opens the avenues of the courts to the creditors concerned in this particular case, which involves \$185,000 worth of notes and bonds, but affects directly other cases involving much larger amounts. The master in chancery said to-night he had found in favor of the creditors, but refused to talk concerning the case for the reason that Judge Horton has not passed on the finding.

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WANT ONE OF THEIR OWN

Railroad Men Who Were Denied Admission to the Federation.

CONDUCTORS WITHDRAW

Charges of Spite Against the Supreme Council—A Second Federation of Railway Employees to Be Formed.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., June 30.—The supreme council of the Federation of Railway Employees this morning took up the application of the Order of Railway Conductors for admission. While discussing the proceeding, however, the conductors withdrew their application, Grand Chief Conductor Clark giving his reasons substantially as follows:

"The application was withdrawn because we do not wish to belong to an organization which makes its own laws and does as it goes along to suit the members themselves. The action of the council yesterday in expelling the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen settled the matter. Each organization in federation is entitled to three votes on all questions, but because Mr. Sargent was in the chair yesterday the brethren were only allowed two votes. Whenever a representative of a labor organization allows personal feeling to influence his vote or action, so soon does he fall in his duty to his fellowmen, and I believe the feeling has controlled the action of the council ever since the Chicago meeting."

The application of the Order of Railway Telegraphers was next discussed. It was rejected owing to complications existing between the Order of Railway Telegraphers and the Brotherhood of Railway telegraphers. They will be advised that until they can harmonize, neither organization will be admitted to the federation. Both orders admit commercial telegraphers to membership and it is thought that from this point detrimental complications might arise at some future time.

The application of the Brotherhood of Railway Station Masters was next taken up. It was rejected. One of the reasons for rejection is the small membership and the poor manner of organization. At noon Messrs. Thurston of the Order of Railway Telegraphers and William Mitchell, grand secretary and treasurer of the Brotherhood of Railway Station Men, and other officials of the same orders met at the hotel, formed an alliance, and took steps toward federation. A meeting will be held in the near future, at which arrangements will be perfected for a second federation of railroad employees. These two organizations were refused admission to the present federation and they propose to organize now for their own protection.

PATRIOTIC DEER LODGE.

She Will Celebrate the Fourth in the Best Style.

DEER LODGE, June 30.—Deer Lodge is to celebrate the Fourth in right hearty fashion, and extends a most cordial invitation to all good citizens to come and join in. Thirteen guns will be fired at sunrise, and at 9 o'clock in the morning there will be a general parade headed by the Alice band of Butte. At 11 a. m. the exercises at the court house will begin, the chief feature of them being the oration of Senator E. D. Matthe of Missoula. At noon refreshments in the court house square will be served by the church societies and four guns will be fired in honor of Montana Washington and the two Dakotas. There will be all sorts of races for prizes in the afternoon, and in the evening a grand display of fireworks will be given in front of the court house. The celebration will close with a grand ball. Excursion rates may be obtained on all the railroads. All who attend the Deer Lodge celebration may be assured of the best Fourth they have spent in many a year.

CONTESTED WATER RIGHTS.

Judge Durfee's Attention Taken Up by an Important Case.

SPECIAL TO THE STANDARD.
DEER LODGE, June 30.—Judge Durfee, sitting without a jury, has been hearing testimony since yesterday morning in the water right case of William Mitchell et al. vs. R. H. Mitchell et al. There are 22 litigants, and all the water in the Deer Lodge river is involved in the controversy. The case will probably be finished to-morrow evening.

Coal Miners Will Strike.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 30.—A special from Wheeling says: Delegates from the coal mines of Belmont, Jefferson and Guernsey counties, Ohio, to the number of 700 met to-night and resolved they would strike throughout the three counties named to-morrow for a nine-hour day and what is known as the Columbus day scale of wages. About 2,000 miners employed along the Wheeling and Lake Erie, Cleveland, Loraine and Wheeling, and the Cleveland and Pittsburgh roads will go out. It is likely others will follow them.

Four Men Killed.

WHITE HAVEN, Pa., June 30.—The boiler of a locomotive on the Central railroad near Nequehoning junction, last night killing the engineer, fireman and two brakemen. The men were buried for a distance of 100 yards, and their bodies were horribly mangled.

Horseflesh Sausage.

CHICAGO, June 30.—An officer of the health department asserts he has discovered that flesh of broken down, emaciated and diseased horses is being made into sausage meat and sold in the poorer quarters of the city. An investigation is being made.

By Order of Her Majesty.

LONDON, June 30.—The Official Gazette announces that by order of her majesty the name of Sir William Gordon Cumming has been struck off the list of deputy lieutenants at Eglingshire, Scotland.